

## NEW QUARTERS

WHO? WHERE?

Warren &amp; Durfee

Abstracts of Title  
INSURANCE,  
REAL ESTATE

Conveyancing Office.

Now on the corner E.  
Main and Water Sts.—  
Room recently occu-  
pied by W. J. Brown,  
Druggist.

October 28, 1874-41.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever,  
Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb  
Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, etc.,  
and indeed all the affections which arise  
from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic  
poisons.No one remedy is known  
to be so effective as Ayer's Ague Cure  
in the treatment of these diseases. It  
is a pure and safe cathartic, and  
acts directly on the liver, and  
restores the system to its normal  
condition. It is a most valuable  
remedy in all cases of biliousness,  
fever, and ague, and is  
entirely free from any  
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injurious  
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## Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. 4.

DECATUR, ILL., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875

No. 8

I. &amp; C. RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUG. 17, '74

Trains will depart from and arrive at

Decatur, daily, except Sundays, as follows:

GOING EAST.

Passenger and Accommodation, 7:00 a.m.

Passenger, 1:00 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Passenger and Accommodation, 11:30 a.m.

Passenger, 5:45 p.m.

C. V. LEWIS,

Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agent,

Tuscola.

R. NEWELL,

Agent, Decatur.

Illinois Central R. R.

Trains Leave Decatur.

GOING WEST.

Passenger, 8:55 a.m. Sundays excepted.

Freight, 9:50 a.m.

Passenger, 1:20 p.m.

Freight, 2:00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger, 8:30 p.m. Sundays excepted.

Freight, 9:50 a.m.

Passenger, 1:20 p.m.

Freight, 2:00 p.m.

All trains carry passengers.

A. MITCHELL, Gen'l Supt., Chicago.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass'g Agt., Chicago.

J. F. TUCKER, Gen'l Frt. Agt., Chicago.

C. O. JUDSON, Agent.

The Great East &amp; West

FAST LINE!

The public are respectfully reminded

that the Toledo, Wabash &amp; West-

ern Railway is the only line run-

ning Fast Trains through to New

York, Boston, and other Eastern

Cities, and St. Louis, Quincy and

other Western Cities enabling trav-

elers to reach their destination from

size to seven hours in advance of

all other lines.

Close Connection is also made

at Danville Junction for Louisville,

St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run

between St. Louis and Cleveland,

and Quincy and Toledo, without

change.

Trains depart from Decatur, as follows:

MAIN LINE.

GOING WEST.

No. 1 Through Express, 2:15 a.m.

No. 2 Express, 3:30 p.m.

No. 3 Kansas City Express, 7:25 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 1 Through Express, 11:30 p.m.

No. 2 Express, 1:30 p.m.

No. 3 New York Fast Mail, 6:05 a.m.

PARK DIVISION.

DEPART.

No. 71 Accommodation, 9:05 a.m.

No. 72 Accommodation, 11:45 a.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

DEPART.

No. 41 Through Express, 2:25 a.m.

No. 42 Express, 3:30 p.m.

No. 43 Accommodation, 7:30 a.m.

No. 44 Express, 11:15 p.m.

No. 45 Accommodation, 1:15 p.m.

No. 46 Express, 3:30 p.m.

No. 47 Accommodation, 7:30 a.m.

No. 48 Express, 11:15 p.m.

No. 49 Accommodation, 1:15 p.m.

No. 50 Express, 3:30 p.m.

No. 51 Accommodation, 7:30 a.m.

No. 52 Express, 11:15 p.m.

No. 53 Accommodation, 1:15 p.m.

No. 54 Express, 3:30 p.m.

No. 55 Accommodation, 7:30 a.m.

No. 56 Express, 11:15 p.m.

No. 57 Accommodation, 1:15 p.m.

No. 58 Express, 3:30 p.m.

No. 59 Accommodation, 7:30 a.m.

No. 60 Express, 11:15 p.m.

No. 61 Accommodation, 1:15 p.m.

No. 62 Express, 3:30 p.m.

No. 63 Accommodation, 7:30 a.m.

Crystal Spectacles

IMPROVE YOUR EIGHT.

THE CRYSTAL

SPECTACLES

now offered to the public

at a very low price, and are

guaranteed to be perfect in

every respect. They are made

of the finest material, and are

very comfortable to wear.

They are also very cheap.

For sale by our Agents only.

W. H. NEWELL,

Gen'l Supt., Chicago.

R. NEWELL,

Agent, Decatur.

COURTIS &amp; RIGHTER,

Jewelers and Opticians,

Are our Agents for

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

No. None genuine, without the Trade-

Mark stamped on every pair.

Manufactured by

FELLOWS, HOLMES &amp; CLAPP,

New York.

Look for Trade-Mark. No peddlers em-

ployed.

Executive's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That

the undersigned Executor of the estate

of Samuel Newell, deceased, late of Ma-

con County, Illinois, do hereby give

notice to all persons claiming an

interest in the real estate of said

deceased, to come forward and

make their claims known to the

undersigned, on or before the 15th

day of May, 1875, at which time

and place the same will be heard

and determined. All persons claim-

ing an interest in the real estate of

said deceased, who fail to do so, will

be held to have waived their claim,

and to have acknowledged the title

of the undersigned to the same. This

notice is given in pursuance of an

order of the Court of said county,

made on the 10th day of April, 1875.

W. H. NEWELL, Executor.

Decatur Apr. 9-1875.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

In the Circuit Court—August Term, A. D.

1874.

John T. Mason vs John Vance, Isaac Lam-

bert, Elizabeth Lambert, and Sarah Van-

ce, Public Notice is hereby given

that by virtue of a decree rendered in

the above entitled cause in the Circuit

Court of said county, made on the 10th

day of April, 1875, the undersigned

Master in Chancery, do hereby give

notice to all persons claiming an

interest in the real estate of said

deceased, to come forward and

make their claims known to the

undersigned, on or before the 15th

day of May, 1875, at which time

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order of the Court of said county,

made on the 10th day of April, 1875.

W. H. NEWELL, Master in Chancery.

Decatur Apr. 9-1875.

THROUGH TIME BY THE

R. B. &amp; W.

ROUTE.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.

No. 2.

No. 1.

No. 3.

No. 4.

No. 5.

No. 6.

No. 7.

No. 8.

No. 9.

No. 10.

No. 11.

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No. 82.

No. 83.

No. 84.



The Union Herald having suggested a pecuniary testimonial to Treasurer Spinner for his distinguished services, that gentleman modestly declines any such offer, and says he is able to leave each of his heirs \$10,000, which he believes better than a larger fortune. The old man is wiser than those who would flatter him.

Gen. Britton, having been asked to use his influence to keep certain of his friends in office, refuses to have anything to do with the matter, and gives the people of his district to understand that if they want his valuable services in that line they must keep him in office. He doesn't propose to spend his time in looking after the interests of office-holders, now that his time belongs to himself. This is a sensible view of the matter.

We read that the Massachusetts legislature recently passed a new, over-strict law, which provides that the overseers of the poor, of any town or city, or keepers of almshouses, may require any non-resident person, applying for and receiving food and lodging, or either, to perform a reasonable amount of labor in return for such food and lodging, and if the beneficiary refuses to perform such labor suited to his age, strength and capacity, he shall be deemed a vagrant, and may be prosecuted and sent to the State workhouse. This is manifestly a most salutary enactment, albeit such a statute put in force in Decatur we expect would have an untoward bearing upon its census returns.

The record that has been made by the Democratic party in those States where it regained the power of which it had been deprived for so many years, has not been of a character that is calculated to commend it to the people. In this State it is not so much what it has done, for luckily it has been defeated in its worst schemes, as what it has attempted to do, and what it ought to have done but has not, that has brought it into bad repute. If there was no other reason for complaint against the majority of this Legislature than its waste of time, and the protracted session which has no other possible object than to draw pay from the treasury for as long a time as possible, that would be sufficient to mark it as the most unprofitable legislative body that has ever assembled in this State. Days and weeks have been wasted in unprofitable discussions upon subjects with which the Legislature had nothing to do, and with filibustering to save schemes that had no other object than to advance party interests. If the people of Illinois do not remember the general worthlessness of this Legislature when they come to vote again we are much mistaken. It went into power with the pledge to reform things generally—a pledge that has not been kept.

The spelling mania is taking queer shapes. A Madison county (Ill.) daniel has offered himself as a prize to the one of four suitors who outpells the others. The match will be held in a school-house, and an admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged, the proceeds to go towards furnishing a home for the young couple.

The following is a verbatim et literal communication sent to the school directors of a district over in Indiana, the writer being a competitor for the honors in a recent spelling match: "I do not want to be personated at all, but the principle of that school ought to be dismissed."

SENATOR MONROE, being temporarily detained in New Orleans by the illness of his wife, has enjoyed the hospitality and the high-toned sentiments for which that city has of late years become famous. The Bulletin pays its respects to him in a leading article, in which he is commended to the people as a "slenderer," a "foul specimen of baseness," the "Mephistophelic adviser of Grant," and "a venomous and foul-mouthed demagogue." This tirade may serve to show the people of the north that Senator's banditti dispatch was not so monstrous an outrage as the southern newspapers alleged it was. Certainly, the banditti spirit has not quite departed from New Orleans at the present day.

On "the House" bulletin board, a few days since, the following "pome" was found, which, however, was toned down a little to get rid of profanity. "This General Assembly is bound by a spell, That ought to consist in its using 'Tough Saxon' words, which is a very rich We'll bet he'd get beat by the farmer from Illinois. Who would claim by first right the place to inherit A vocabulary made for himself and Tom Merritt."

# FEARLESS FRANCIS.

From the Inter-Ocean.

We are gradually learning about our "Mutual Friend," Moulton. He was, indeed, a valiant and intrepid man, that is, if his stories are to be believed. When Tilton informed him that Mr. Beecher had obtained a retraction from Elizabeth of her story regarding the former's conduct toward her, Moulton immediately exhibited his remarkable courage and determination. "Let me alone," said he, "and I will make him return it. Just sit down, Theodore, until I come back," and putting a pistol in his pocket, he rushed out. He visited Mr. Beecher, and argued with the latter that it would be much better for all concerned if he would give up the letter of retraction. "Let me take it, show it to Tilton to pacify him, and then burn it," said Moulton, and finally Beecher consented. Moulton waved the document victoriously when he again entered Tilton's presence, and, without, perhaps, positively asserting such a thing, gave Tilton the impression that he had obtained it at the muzzle of a pistol. And so Tilton told the story until this became the general version over the city.

Moulton exhibited his heroism on another occasion, and we presume in about the same way. He had an interview with Bowen, and recounted what occurred at that interview to Beecher and Tilton at great length. He sought the interview to persuade or compel Bowen to pay Tilton a certain amount of money. According to his story, he told Bowen just what a rascal the latter was. Said he, in substance, "You have treated Tilton like a dog, and you are up to such tricks, as instance the manner in which you served Mr. Beecher. You reported scandalous stories behind his back, but favored upon him like a whipped spaniel when you met him face to face. You promised before the whole church to act the part of a Christian to Mr. Beecher, and the very next day you were at your old tricks again. Bowen, you are a villain, a lying knave, a scheming hypocrite," and then, says Moulton, "I took the agreement he had signed and shook it in his face, and he turned as pale as a ghost. 'What shall I do?' he said, and signified his readiness to do anything that I might require." "Why didn't you get the money out of him?" inquired Beecher, very naturally, for that was what Moulton went for; but the latter said the time had not exactly come for that yet, and so closed the account.

Now there is no doubt but this story was the tale of a braggart, and was substantially a lie. It is on a par with the pistol scene, and it had just enough truth about it to make it look reasonable or possible. Moulton's whole history of this affair can be safely set down as of a like character. He seems to be afflicted with a kind of chronic exaggeration. He wants to be impressing everybody with his wonderful courage and generosity and fidelity, and in this respect is a very fitting companion for the vainglorious Theodore.

## DEBT.

What a spendthrift world it is! An English financial authority estimates the increased indebtedness of the ten leading nations of the world since 1873 to be \$1,735,000,000. That is to say, these nations have been getting deeper in debt every year by more than \$850,000,000. France has increased her debt within the last two years to \$730,000,000; Spain, \$570,000,000; Austria, \$220,000,000; Italy, \$150,000,000, and India, \$110,000,000. The increased indebtedness of the United States in the same time is put down at \$35,000,000. There was a slight decrease in the debts of Great Britain and Germany, the latter being favored by the large receipts from the French indemnity. The aggregate national indebtedness of the world, according to this authority, is \$23,750,000,000, on which there is an annual interest charge of more than \$1,000,000,000. These tremendous figures but represent the present financial embarrassments of this world of ours. Nations are piling their debts in the aggregate, as we have seen at the rate of \$850,000,000 and more per annum. And yet these are years of comparative peace. Presently the world will be plunged into great wars, and expenditure and waste will be accelerated tenfold. The most serious question to be considered in this connection is of the ability of the most deeply laden of the peoples to preserve their national credit under their increasing burdens. It costs France to pay \$165,000,000 per annum to pay the interest on her debt. This expenditure is in addition, of course, to the cost of running the Government. Austria is obliged to raise \$75,000,000 per annum, and Italy \$100,000,000 per annum to meet the interest claims on their debts. The charge upon the debt of Spain is \$55,000,000 per annum, but she pays it by borrowing more at a higher rate of interest (15 per cent, is the last quotation). Now with a general European war to follow, with its attendant increase in expenditure and indebtedness, how is it possible that many of the Continental nations will not eventually reach the point of repudiation? Spain is already on the verge of it. The immense wealth of France may carry her through, but can Austria and Italy stand the strain? The burden of taxation will bear heavily upon the people, and heavier as the years roll on, and some day the question will be whether they can bear it and live.

New Styles.—We are in receipt of several new and "nobby" styles of visiting cards, which we are prepared to print for such as may desire them. If

# TELEGRAPHIC.

Special to the Republican.

## TILTON-BEECHER.

How Mrs. Moulton Kissed the Great Preacher.

BUT HE DIDN'T RECIPROCATE.

Some More of Wilkeson's Eloquence.

TERRIFIC STORM AT CLINTON.

And Another at Edinburg, Ill.

Special to the Republican. CLINTON, Ill., April 9.—Our city and vicinity was visited by a young hurricane yesterday evening, which sent things spinning wildly about the streets, and caused general alarm among the people. About five o'clock it became suddenly dark, and a stormy rain of wind from the southwest came tearing along with a force seldom seen in this part of the country. In the city it took off the smoke stack above the Gazette office, taking it to the public square. It tore up the roof on Chamber's brick block, and the elegant corner of the Magill House was torn up. Signs, boxes and boards went flying around promiscuously. One side of the roof of Rev. S. O. Adams' house, formerly the old Methodist church, was stripped completely off.

A number of fences and chimneys were blown down. A stable belonging to P. H. Mills, west of this city, was blown down and the roof carried about three hundred feet. But the greatest damage was done at the machine shops of the C. & S. railroad. Eight of the ten stalls composing the round-house were blown down, the walls falling in, letting the heavy slate roof down on the mass. Two engines were in the house at the time, and were completely destroyed. The workmen in the stalls, who were in the pits under the engines, strange to say, escaped without injury. Several cars were blown off the track, while the force of the wind carried a number of cars on the side track, which, striking others, telescoped them. The damage at the shops cannot be less than \$40,000.

Circum Court, which was in session at the time, adjourned without the usual formulas, the judge beating in the race for the door. The storm did not last over ten minutes, and during that time those who were not busy in dodging bricks, signs and boxes, observed a curious sight in the sky. There were three distinct strata of clouds, all apparently going in different directions. The lower strata presented a light, smoky appearance, and appeared to be travelling at the rate of ten miles a minute. The next strata was a little darker, and appeared to be crossing the lower at right angles, not as rapidly. The upper strata was inky black, and had the appearance of a pall.

(Special Dispatch.)

EDINBURG, Ill., April 9.—The wind storm last night blew down several houses, also a church, killing three persons and injuring several. If it had been fifteen minutes sooner it would probably have killed most of the persons in the church, as the church was filled, but had let out just before the storm commenced.

New York, April 8.—In the Beecher-Tilton case this morning, Beecher continued. In December, 1872, I think there was no interview between Tilton and myself about Dr. Storrs, nor any conversation about his visit to Dr. Storrs. When Tilton was reading the "True Story" I did not say that he might as well state facts as put them in the form of objectionable sentences. Subsequently I said to Moulton that Tilton was a blockhead, if he thought I would stand that sentence; this was said as a protest. Moulton said it was his lawyer said so and so. I started with surprise. He said he didn't intend to carry the case any further without a lawyer. He said that this was the understanding between us, but that Tracy should be brought into it, I didn't propose his name, as my understanding was that no lawyer was wanted in our counsels. Evans read Moulton's testimony with regard to the conversation between

him and myself about employing Tracy as counsel. Beecher said nothing of the kind occurred; witness said: Moulton never said to me that he had told Tracy I was guilty of adultery with Elizabeth, and that Tracy said if this was true it must be kept quiet at all hazards, it is absolutely false—there is not a word of truth in it; he never said anything to me except what I have stated. I have been acquainted with Oliver Johnson for about twenty-five years; have been aware of his connection with the press ever since I have been in Brooklyn; we had that degree of relationship which existed among anti-slavery men before the war. Witness was asked how Johnson came to be employed as an editor of the Christian Union. Beecher answered there was dissatisfaction with the editorial management of the paper, Johnson was proposed by Wilkeson, he was appointed on purely professional grounds; never told Tilton it was better to have some one who could handle scandal; told Moulton about Johnson, Moulton was very much pleased; Tilton never suggested Johnson as editor, Moulton said if there wasn't some help for Tilton he would break down, I always said I was willing to assist him. One evening at Moulton's house he drew out of his pocket a letter and two checks; he read passages from a letter saying this was all the money they could have at present; the person who sent the letter was a lady; she also sent a check to be used in assisting the Golden Age; Moulton didn't say Tilton had refused to take money, as he had no way of returning it, I got \$5,000 and went to Moulton with it; he expressed himself extremely gratified with it; the following Sunday morning I was going to church and met Tilton on the opposite corner; thought he was waiting for me; we walked together, he talking affectionately, I don't remember what about, I don't know if I received that Sunday paper with the words "grace, mercy and peace," but I did one Sunday find it on the table in an envelope, it was signed T. T.; only one such paper was sent me, it was not, however, on the 10th of June 1873, because I was then in the Park Street Church, Boston; after December, 1870, I became better acquainted with Mrs. Moulton, owing to the frequent visit to her husband; she was ladylike and companionable, and knew our difficulties; I conversed with her on the subject; I was received in her chamber with strict, ladylike propriety, she sometimes kissed me in the presence of her husband, only once in his absence; (Witness here gave his testimony about the letter to Mrs. Moulton of July 14th, and the efforts made to stop it by him and Cleveland.) Wilkeson said he didn't care a damn for Henry Ward Beecher or any man on earth; that this article was going to be published, I learned from Moulton that this was not displeasing to Tilton. Moulton told me that he had a devil of a time, as he was angry about the publication and was going to publish a card about it that evening. I told him I had about reached the end of my patience, and if Tilton wanted to publish a card he could do so, I was unduly excited for a clergyman, and made remarks more emphatic than prudent; Moulton said he could stop Tilton publishing the card in the Eagle that night; I told him to see Kinsella; on the same day I wrote a card of resignation; I saw Moulton and learned that nothing would be done about the card before Monday, I showed him my card of resignation, saying, that this would be my answer to Tilton's card if it was published; Moulton expressed surprise, and said, "good God," and went out, Mrs. Moulton then came in and said to me, "Mr. Beecher I don't believe the stories they are telling about you, I believe you are a good man," I looked up and said, "Emma Moulton I am a good man," then she bent over and kissed my forehead; it was a kiss of inspiration, but I didn't think it proper to return it. When I alluded to Mrs. Moulton's kissing me on the forehead, and spoke of it as a kiss of inspiration, I meant a token of confidence, it was a salutation that did not belong to the common courtesy of life, no other was it a kiss of pleasure or anything of that kind, but it was, as I sometimes have seen it in poetry, if you will excuse me, it seemed to me a holy kiss. I felt so deeply grateful that if I had returned the kiss I might have returned it with an enthusiasm that would have offended her delicacy, it was not best, under the circumstances, that she and I should kiss. In my frequent visits to her house, I often went when Moulton had gone down town. He usually went early in the morning. In waiting for him I would go up stairs and lie down on the lounge and she would take her sewing or what not and sit in a chair, and she would talk of whatever happened to be convenient, sometimes one thing and sometimes another, less often of this subject than any other. There was no doubt in my mind but that Moulton had, in feeling toward Mrs. Tilton, he spoke of her in the severest terms.

New York, April 8.—Yesterday Count Marfieschi fulfilled the mission entrusted to him by the Holy See, of announcing officially to Archbishop McCloskey that the Holy Father had been pleased to confer on him the title and elevate him to the rank of Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church. A number of clergy and laity were invited to witness the ceremony, including the Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey, of Louisville.

The New York Evening Post takes notice that there is "no parliamentary rule which excludes a Speaker from the floor, but there is a rule of manifest propriety which forbids him to appear frequently and obtrusively. He is appointed to preside impartially over all parties in the House, and it is therefore especially wrong, not to say indecent, for him to take the floor as the leader of a party, a faction or a clique." But it appears that Mr. Speaker McGuire, who presides over the New York Assembly, has "twice put himself in that discreditable position," and the Post does "not believe that parliamentary history affords any parallel to this." Go to. The Post evidently knows nothing about parliamentary history and practices the parliamentary history and practices of Speaker Haines; which is to argue itself deaf, or asleep, or on a journey. If Mr. McGuire would at once inform the Post and silence it, let him point with confidence to the parliamentary performances of his fellow ruler in the vineyard of reform who sits at the helm of the Illinois Assembly, and who goes down upon the floor, not twice in a session merely, but ten times a day if necessary to his purpose "as the leader of the party, a faction or a clique." This may be indecent, but is the manner of Mr. Haines, who knows no "rule of manifest propriety" which forbids him to descend to the floor as frequently and obtrusively as the exigencies of his purposes may require. No parallel to the two little parliamentary indecencies of Mr. Speaker McGuire, forsooth. Let the New York Evening Post awake out of its slumber and acquaint itself with such parallels and precedents as the parliamentary history of Mr. Speaker Haines affords, if it would know what is proper and decent for a presiding officer to do. Mr. McGuire has but an indifferent idea of his privileges.—Quincy Whig.

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## New Advertisements.

Minckley & Dodson.

Auction! Auction!!

Now is the time to supply your selves with  
SPRING CLOTHING!  
Boots and Shoes,  
HATS and CAPS,  
Underwear and Notions.

LIST OF PRICES ON A FEW ARTICLES  
Gents' Hose, per dozen, \$1.00.  
Ladies' " " " " " 1.10.  
Coats, from \$1.00 to \$4.00.  
Coats, " 2.00 to 7.50.  
Knives and Forks set, \$5.00 to \$1.  
Toilet Soap, at half price.

A full line of GOODS constantly on hand  
FROM BANKRUPT SALES  
which will be SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST, at

Court-house Block.  
Minckley & Dodson,  
Auctioneers,  
Decatur, April 10-11

DECATUR  
WOOLEN MILLS

JUST PLACED IN STORE FOR OUR  
Retail Trade, a large assortment of

CASSIMERES!  
Variety of Styles, all just from the looms,  
warranted All-Wool and Fast Colored, suitable  
for spring, summer and fall wear. Also,  
a choice selection of

WATER PROOFS!

We are now manufacturing a Superior  
Article of

JEANS, SATINETTS!  
FLANNELS,  
White and Colored Blankets,  
(All Pure Wool.)

STOCKING YARNS,  
Assortment of Colors.

Woolen Hosiery,  
For Men, Women and Children, made from  
Yarns of our own manufacture.

We will also pay the Highest Market  
Price for

WOOL

In Cash, or Exchange on Goods

BOYD, HASKELL & CO.,  
Manufacturers.

March 30, 1875—d&w-m.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of A. Holmes, deceased late of Madison county, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county in the city of Decatur, on Monday, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Decatur, April 8, 75. F. P. HOLMES,  
Administrator

BRUSHES!  
We have in store the largest stock and variety of Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes in the West, at New York prices.  
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO.,  
PRUSH MANUFACTURERS,  
167 Madison Street, Chicago.

# SPECIALTIES. HAYS & BRUCE

SEE OUR NEW SPRING PRINTS.  
SEE OUR NEW SPRING CHINTZ, at 15c.

SEE OUR NEW RUCHES, at 5c.

SEE OUR ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES,  
(Beautiful patterns and very cheap.)

See the Inducements we are offering  
—IN—

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES  
&c., &c., &c.

We bought largely, in January, of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Checks, Cheviots, &c. The goods are in, and we will  
GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF JANUARY PRICES ON THEM

We have another Case of the same BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS—the BEST GOODS THAT WERE EVER IN THE CITY FOR THE PRICE. Do not fail to see them.  
We will take pleasure in showing you

HAYS & BRUCE.

March 16, 1875—d&w-l.

# NEW SPRING GOODS

S. EINSTEIN

Has returned with new

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of the very latest styles. He has taken especial pains in selecting his stock of Spring Goods, consisting of

DRESS GOODS,  
BLACK ALPACAS,  
PLAIN AND COLORED SILKS,  
(All shades.)

—New style of—

LUSTERS!

Also, a full line of

TRIMMING SILKS.

Our stock of WHITE GOODS, MARSEILLES, PERCALES, cannot be surpassed in any market. We also have a full line of Notions; latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' TIES, RUCHES, RIBBONS, in plaid, plain and embroidered.

A complete line of HOSIERY for Ladies and Gents.

A full line of CORSETS, from 50c up.

He invites all to call and examine his Stock. It will offer extra inducements for the next Thirty Days, in all Departments. By calling, you will see he is determined not to be undersold.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

March 29, 1875—d&w-l.

# KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,  
PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,  
Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PLANO and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SUTY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1871 d&w-m.

# SPECIAL.

A. A. COOPER

—IS OFFERING—

New Spring Goods!

VERY CHEAP.

His stock of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Prints, Table Linens, Turkey, Damask and Napkins to match, Crashes, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Drills, Shirtings, Checks and Cheviots, Ginghams, and Dress Goods of all kinds.

LOOK AT OUR SIXTY CENT FRENCH CORSET!

A FULL LINE OF

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.  
The motto of this House is—THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE MARKET FOR THE QUALITY. Call and see if this is not true.

NO. 24 MERCHANT STREET.  
Ma ch 11, 1875—d & w-l

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the country for one year in advance, at the rate of \$1.00 per annum. Local Notices will be inserted at Two per line for the first insertion, and Five per line for each subsequent insertion. The time for advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

## TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday. The places where the paper is delivered are otherwise ordered.  
We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at the particular place they desire their paper to be left.

## CITY DEPARTMENT.

Pancake season on the wane. We are tired scratching. Try the "Vanity Fair" amold. BACON, at ANDY KEPLER. Elias Moore is out with a new press wagon.  
A new sidewalk is being laid St. Theresa's Academy to B. B. T. residence, on Eldorado street.  
Peachblow Potatoes at New Hummer's.  
The Decatur Shooting Club making standing offer of a good price for coons. The members of this association all good marksmen, and they birds by the score at every match.  
Superior toilet soaps.  
Our young men who spent all money on cigars and parties, are their last summer's pants cleaned second season.  
If you want Shade Trees and grass, fresh dug, order of H. W. DAY.

Decatur.  
A new plank sidewalk is being laid front of the residence of Mrs. J. H. Smith, on the corner of Eldorado and 10th streets.  
Several new dwellings small being erected in the rolling neighborhood.  
All kinds of second hand bought and sold by Stoy & Bishop. Eggs and produce come in from the little towns in the country. The express do a lively business in the towns in the county in this way.  
Lewis & Milligan have a full wooden ware.  
We learn from Rev. W. H. R. that Mr. Prentiss, of Springfield, improving in health, and is about his house. He expects to resume his ministerial duties course of a few weeks.  
Superior Steel Pens, of all and makes, at J. J. Davis & Co.  
The rain of last night was not so heavy as the top ground was getting somewhat. It will give wheat and oats a fine grass looks as bright as a new penny the washing it got.  
For transportation about town, the depot, order the St. Nicholas or bus.  
That's right, dear mother, Church street daughter, who was her fellow; "Just stir up the and run down to the shed and I'll be your faithful and obedient son forever."

The Lawrence Barrett Company left this morning for field, Ill., where it is to give a performance this evening. The Springfield will doubtless show their talent by greeting Mr. Barrett with a full house.  
There is to be an excursion Decatur to Peoria and return Illinois Midland Railway, on April 11th, 1875. Tickets will be sold at half fare. The train will leave at 10:30 A. M. Return train will leave for Decatur at 6:30 P. M.  
The practice of playing baseball inside the city limits is to be a serious annoyance to people in the vicinity of where the game is carried on. Complaints have lodged with the city Marshall will be likely to pay these just the public peace a visit if the is persisted in.  
An "omnipresence" in a couple of game-cocks in the part of the city yesterday, quite a crowd of men and boys were watching war, when one of the belligerents came and picking up his bird conveyed his "respective abode" reference spoiled lots of fun boys, but saved the game club head.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the wind blew a perfect gale for awhile. Houses were on their foundations, and the wind struck the barn of Prof. man, in the north part of the city, turning it inside out, length in a back alley. Coffens belonging to the Prof. also blown down.  
Nine young men at the became horrified at hearing pot was in the city. They, being afraid, left the school building, and went to play ball with boys who were finally where two men had died of disease. The next day the editor of the Sun, missed from school. They been conditionally reinstated is to be "good boys" in the



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